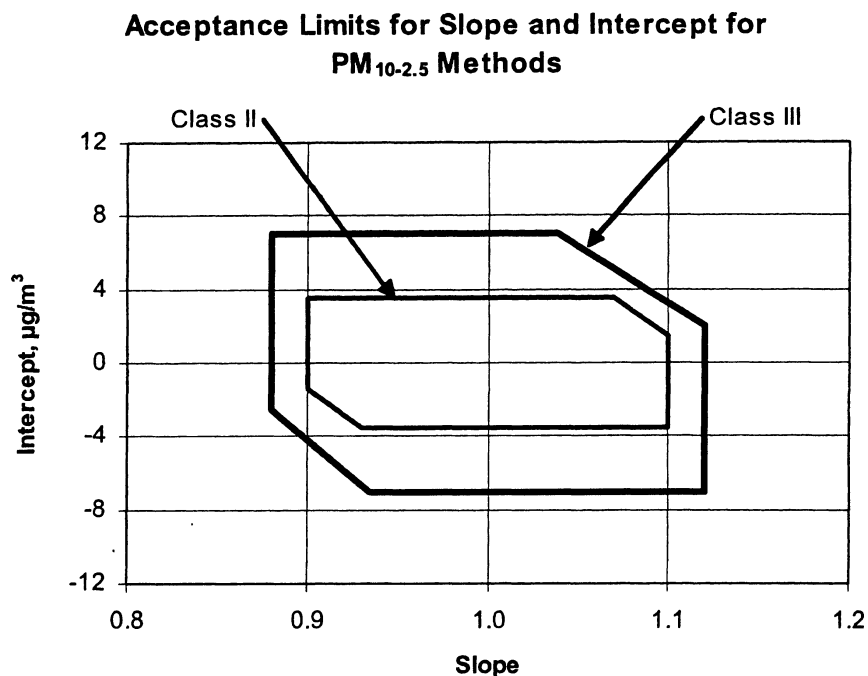
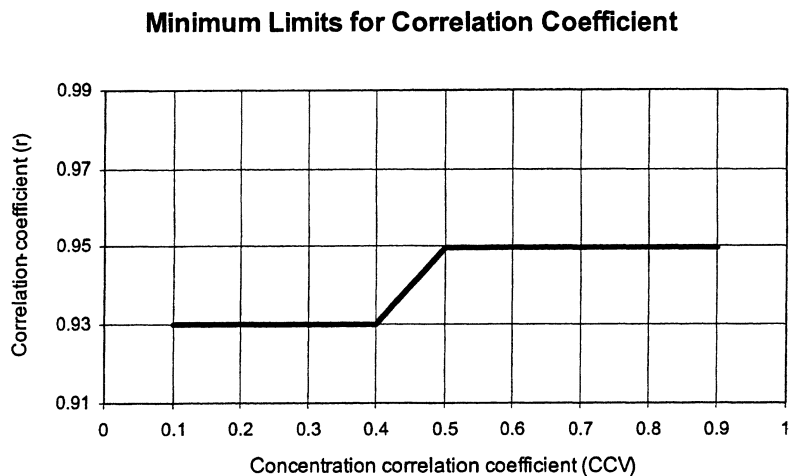


FIGURE C-3 TO SUBPART C OF PART 53—ILLUSTRATION OF THE SLOPE AND INTERCEPT LIMITS FOR CLASS II AND CLASS III $PM_{10-2.5}$ CANDIDATE EQUIVALENT METHODS



[72 FR 32204, June 12, 2007]

FIGURE C-4 TO SUBPART C OF PART 53—ILLUSTRATION OF THE MINIMUM LIMITS FOR CORRELATION COEFFICIENT FOR $PM_{2.5}$ AND $PM_{10-2.5}$ CLASS II AND III METHODS



[72 FR 32204, June 12, 2007]

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART C OF PART 53—
REFERENCES

(1) American National Standard Quality Systems for Environmental Data and Technology Programs—Requirements with guidance for use, ANSI/ASQC E4-2004. Available from American Society for Quality, P.O. Box 3005, Milwaukee, WI 53202 (<http://qualitypress.asq.org>).

(2) Quality Assurance Guidance Document 2.12. Monitoring PM_{2.5} in Ambient Air Using Designated Reference or Class I Equivalent Methods. U.S. EPA, National Exposure Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, NC, November 1998 or later edition. Currently available at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/pmqainf.html>.

**Subpart D—Procedures for Testing
Performance Characteristics
of Methods for PM₁₀**

SOURCE: 52 FR 24729, July 1, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 53.40 General provisions.

(a) The test procedures prescribed in this subpart shall be used to test the performance of candidate methods for PM₁₀ against the performance specifications given in table D-1. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a test sampler or samplers representative of the sampler described in the candidate method must exhibit performance better than, or equal to, the specified value for each performance parameter, to satisfy the requirements of this subpart.

(b) For a candidate method using a PM₁₀ sampler previously approved as part of a designated PM₁₀ method, only the test for precision need be conducted and passed to satisfy the requirements of this subpart. For a candidate method using a PM₁₀ sampler inlet previously approved as part of a designated PM₁₀ method, the tests for precision and flow rate stability must be conducted and passed to satisfy the requirements of this subpart; the tests for sampling effectiveness and 50 percent cutpoint need not be conducted if suitable rationale is provided to demonstrate that test results submitted for the previously approved method are applicable to the candidate method.

(c) The liquid particle sampling effectiveness and 50 percent cutpoint of a test sampler shall be determined in a wind tunnel using 10 particle sizes and three wind speeds as specified in table D-2. A minimum of 3 replicate measurements of sampling effectiveness shall be required for each of the 30 test conditions for a minimum of 90 test measurements.

(d) For the liquid particle sampling effectiveness parameter, a smooth curve plot shall be constructed of sampling effectiveness (percent) versus aerodynamic particle diameter (μm) for each of the three wind speeds. These plots shall be used to calculate the expected mass concentration for the test sampler, using the procedure in § 53.43(a). The candidate method passes the liquid particle sampling effectiveness test if the expected mass concentration calculated for the test sampler at each wind speed differs by no more than ±10 percent from that predicted for the “ideal” sampler.*

(e) For the 50 percent cutpoint parameter, the test result for each wind speed shall be reported as the particle size at which the curve specified in § 53.40(d) crosses the 50 percent effectiveness line. The candidate method passes the 50 percent cutpoint test if the test result at each wind speed falls within 10±0.5 μm.

(f) The solid particle sampling effectiveness of a test sampler shall be determined in a wind tunnel using 25 μm particles at 2 wind speeds as specified in table D-2. A minimum of three replicate measurements of sampling effectiveness for the 25 μm solid particles shall be required at both wind speeds for a minimum of 6 test measurements.

(g) For the solid particle sampling effectiveness parameter, the test result

*The sampling effectiveness curve for this “ideal” sampler is described by column 5 of table D-3 and is based on a model that approximates the penetration of particles into the human respiratory tract. Additional information on this model may be found in a document entitled, “Particle Collection Criteria for 10 Micrometer Samplers,” which is available from the Quality Assurance Division (MD-77), Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.